

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 2604.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1890.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER

Banks.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 1; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1. 2.—SUMS LESS THAN \$1, OR MORE THAN \$250 at one time will not be received. 3.—Depositors may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year. 4.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having \$100 or more, at their credit may at their own convenience transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest. 5.—INTEREST at the rate of 3 1/2% per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances. 6.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written on at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July. 7.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked, on HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Manchuria and China. 8.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary. FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, T. JACKSON, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 13th May, 1890.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL \$1,200,000.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$500,000.

LONDON: Head Office, 40, Threadneedle Street, West End Office, 23, Cockspur Street;

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN
AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, BUYS AND SELLS BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, FORWARDS BILLS FOR COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS: Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum. 6 " 4 " "

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR,
Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$7,500,000.
RESERVE FUND 4,600,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF } 7,500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS: CHAIRMAN—H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—J. S. MOSES, Esq. T. E. DAVIES, Esq. S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq. W. H. FORBES, Esq. H. HOPFUS, Esq. Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Esq. A. MCCONACHIE, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER, HONGKONG—T. JACKSON, Esq. MANAGER.

SHANGHAI—JOHN WALTER, Esq. LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED. ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of a per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS: For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum. For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1890.

HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL \$5,000,000.
PAID UP CAPITAL 2,500,000.
RESERVE FUND 1,250,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. J. J. KESWICK, Chairman.

Hon. C. P. CHATER, Vice-Chairman, Managing Directors.

LEE SING, Esq.

S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.

J. S. MOSES, Esq.

G. E. NOBLE, Esq.

POON FONG, Esq.

D. R. SASSOON, Esq.

BANKERS.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

MONEY advanced on Mortgage, on Land, and Buildings.

Properties purchased and sold.

Estates Managed and all kinds of Agency and Commission business relating to land, etc., conducted.

Full particulars can be obtained at the Company's Offices, No. 5, Queen's Road Central.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Victoria Buildings, Hongkong, 3rd May, 1890.

Intimations.

CRUICKSHANK & CO., LTD., FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS, Commission Agents, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, AND AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

WE would beg to call attention to our special VERY RARE OLD "LIQUEUR WHISKY," which from its large increase of sale we have decided to reduce to \$10 per case. All goods guaranteed to be of the best quality and at prices which will compare favourably with any other house in the Colony.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1890.

Intimations.

BY APPOINTMENT.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD. (Established A.D. 1841).

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY HONGKONG.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
ANALYTICAL,
FAMILY, DISPENSING, and GENERAL
CHEMISTS,
PATERNEES,
PATENT MEDICINE PROPRIETORS,
SEEDSMEN,
WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
CIGAR IMPORTERS, &c., &c.

Manufacturers of
AERATED WATERS
By Steam Machinery.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DRY PLATES,
Apparatus, Chemicals, and Materials of all
kinds suitable for Amateurs and Professionals,
at Moderate Prices.

We beg to state that we import Drugs,
Chemicals, and Goods of every kind of the best
description only—no other quality is kept in
stock.

Our long experience and intimate acquaintance
with the Trade, and the best sources of
supply, enable us to purchase direct from the
Producers on the very best terms, and thus
we are in a position which enables us to offer
our constituents the benefit of a considerable
reduction in the price of all our Specialities as
compared with similar articles sold elsewhere.

We wish it to be clearly understood that
our prices cannot be beaten by any other firm in
the Colony; and we trust it will soon become
generally known that, quality for quality, our
charges all round compare favourably with
local rates, and in most instances with those
ruling at home.

Experienced qualified English Assistants
only are employed in the preparation and dis-
pensing of Medicines.

GOODS FOR COAST PORTS

Whenever practicable, are despatched by first
steamer leaving after receipt of order. Most
articles can now be sent by the local Parcel
Post. All retail orders of the value of five dollars
and upwards are sent freight or postage paid.

Orders through Local Post or by Telegraph
receive prompt attention.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
HONGKONG.

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENTS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY, SHANGHAI, 24, Nankin Road.

BOTICA INGLEZA, MANILA, Ecclaire 14.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON, Canton Road.

THE DISPENSARY, FOOCHOW.

THE DISPENSARY, HANKOW.

THE DISPENSARY, TIENSIN.

LONDON OFFICE, 166, Fenchurch Street, E.C.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1890.

1056

GOODS FOR COAST PORTS

Whenever practicable, are despatched by first
steamer leaving after receipt of order. Most
articles can now be sent by the local Parcel
Post. All retail orders of the value of five dollars
and upwards are sent freight or postage paid.

Orders through Local Post or by Telegraph
receive prompt attention.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
HONGKONG.

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENTS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY, SHANGHAI, 24, Nankin Road.

BOTICA INGLEZA, MANILA, Ecclaire 14.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON, Canton Road.

THE DISPENSARY, FOOCHOW.

THE DISPENSARY, HANKOW.

THE DISPENSARY, TIENSIN.

LONDON OFFICE, 166, Fenchurch Street, E.C.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1890.

1056

GOODS FOR COAST PORTS

Whenever practicable, are despatched by first
steamer leaving after receipt of order. Most
articles can now be sent by the local Parcel
Post. All retail orders of the value of five dollars
and upwards are sent freight or postage paid.

Orders through Local Post or by Telegraph
receive prompt attention.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
HONGKONG.

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENTS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY, SHANGHAI, 24, Nankin Road.

BOTICA INGLEZA, MANILA, Ecclaire 14.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON, Canton Road.

THE DISPENSARY, FOOCHOW.

THE DISPENSARY, HANKOW.

THE DISPENSARY, TIENSIN.

LONDON OFFICE, 166, Fenchurch Street, E.C.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1890.

1056

GOODS FOR COAST PORTS

Whenever practicable, are despatched by first
steamer leaving after receipt of order. Most
articles can now be sent by the local Parcel
Post. All retail orders of the value of five dollars
and upwards are sent freight or postage paid.

Orders through Local Post or by Telegraph
receive prompt attention.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
HONGKONG.

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENTS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY, SHANGHAI, 24, Nankin Road.

BOTICA INGLEZA, MANILA, Ecclaire 14.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON, Canton Road.

THE DISPENSARY, FOOCHOW.

THE DISPENSARY, HANKOW.

THE DISPENSARY, TIENSIN.

LONDON OFFICE, 166, Fenchurch Street, E.C.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1890.

1056

GOODS FOR COAST PORTS

Whenever practicable, are despatched by first
steamer leaving after receipt of order. Most
articles can now be sent by the local Parcel
Post. All retail orders of the value of five dollars
and upwards are sent freight or postage paid.

Orders through Local Post or by Telegraph
receive prompt attention.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
HONGKONG.

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENTS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY, SHANGHAI, 24, Nankin Road.

BOTICA INGLEZA, MANILA, Ecclaire 14.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON, Canton Road.

THE DISPENSARY, FOOCHOW.

THE DISPENSARY, HANKOW.

THE DISPENSARY, TIENSIN.

LONDON OFFICE, 166, Fenchurch Street, E.C.

the issue of notes to the extent of one hundred million dollars.

July 10th.

A great storm has occurred in Galicia. It continued for two days, and extended over an area of 2,000 square miles of country. The crops were everywhere destroyed, and as the result of the disastrous visitation two million inhabitants are threatened with famine.

Weston has been charged with forging the cheque upon which Mr. Wertheimer, the respondent in the Dunle divorce case, was sued by a money-lender, and which was endorsed with what purported to be the signature of Lady Dunle.

The Pope has summoned the Bishops and Cardinals of the Roman Catholic hierarchy to meet at Rome in 1891 to take into consideration the present condition of the church throughout the world.

King Leopold of Belgium, has agreed to bequeath to Belgium his sovereign rights to the Congo Free State, conditionally upon the Government advancing a million sterling. A further condition is that the Belgian Government is to have the liberty to annex the Congo Free State after a period of 10 years, unless, on the other hand, it should be decided during King Leopold's lifetime to annex the territory.

An unsuccessful attempt has been made by a girl upon the life of M. Stambouloff, the Prime Minister of Bulgaria. The girl fired at the Premier in the public street, but the shot did not take effect, and M. Stambouloff escaped unharmed. The postmen have expressed their willingness not to strike if the non-unions are dismissed. The time fixed by them to determine on the strike is the 21st July. They refuse to deliver letters, &c., to day non-unions are employed.

Following upon the excitement caused at the General Post Office by the erection of barricades for the protection of the non-unions, a meeting of postmen was held at Camberwell at midnight. No less than 4000 of the men assembled at the appointed time. The postmen complained that numerous non-unions were concealed in the vaults of the central office, and agreed to refrain from working in any office until they were notified that the whole of the non-unions had been dismissed. The Secretary to the Postmen's Union counselled the members not to hunt the non-unions, but to carry on their proceedings quietly. The sooths have now joined the Postmen's Union.

Mr. Pearce, war correspondent of the *Daily News*, was mobbed at the meeting at Camberwell, it being thought that he was a spy. One hundred of the Post Office employees who joined in the attack upon the non-unions in the Parcels' office have been dismissed.

The Post Office authorities decline to give a pledge that they will not employ additional labour until the 1st instant.

The officials believe that the postmen on strike will be obliged to yield. They feel confident that in any case they will be able to conduct the service without interruption.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Rio de Janeiro*, Capt. D. S. Austin, arrived this morning from San Francisco. We take the following telegrams from our exchanges:

LONDON, July 3rd.

The *Herald* has learned from M. Ribot, the French Foreign Minister, that England gives to France an island in the Caribbean sea, and recognizes the French protectorate over Madagascar.

STOCKHOLM, July 3rd.

In accordance with the request of America, Germany and England, King Oscar has nominated Conrad Schereranb for the post of Chief Justice of Samoa. The appointee is now assistant judge in this city.

MONTRÉAL, July 3rd.

At the annual banquet of the Club National last night the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier, a leader of the Liberal party, said: "Canada cannot always remain a colony. The time must come when we will take our proper position in the world, and for my part I favor independence."

ST. JOHN'S (N. F.), July 4th.

Trustworthy news has reached here of further French outrages at Port-o-Fort on June 23rd. Two French fishing vessels were there and forty Newfoundlanders scinned. The captain of a French war ship came, seized and carried away one seine, destroyed another and drove all the Newfoundlanders out of the harbor. The French fishermen cut the lobster traps and robbed the traps. The indignation of the Newfoundlanders is great. Prince George is expected here on July 10th in the *Thrush* with the *Bellerophon* and *Bussard*. A grand ball has been arranged, for which the Government voted \$1,000 and the merchants subscribed \$4,000.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 4th.

The Russian Government, to counteract plans of China to make Manchuria an outpost against Russia by building railroads and fortresses in that territory and an extensive colonization scheme, has decided to hasten the construction of the Siberian railway and to strengthen the garrisons in the Amur and the Ussuri provinces. The Government will also establish colonies throughout these provinces, and no Chinese will be permitted to settle in its territory.

BUENOS AIRES, July 4th.

For the third time the sentence of death of to-day was passed on William Kemmler, the murderer whose case has become famous through a long fight in the courts against the Electrical Execution law. Kemmler was brought from Auburn this morning. In the court of Oyer and Terminer this afternoon Judge Childs ordered his previous sentence to be carried into effect at Auburn prison during the week of August 4th.

LONDON, July 4th.

Lord Salisbury announced in the House of Lords to-day that the Anglo-German agreement was signed on Tuesday. He tabled the bill affirming the cession of Heligoland. He said the agreement made the inhabitants of Heligoland subject to German laws, special exception being made in the case of those now living, who would not be subject to conscription. The bill passed the first reading.

The House Committee negatived Gladstone's amendment against the suspension of bills from session to session by a vote of 10 to 9.

PANAMA, July 4th.

The published report announcing the collapse of negotiations between Lieutenant Wyse and the Colombian Government for a renewal of the Panama Canal concessions are positively denied here.

PARIS, July 4th.

The trial of the Nihilists arrested some time ago opened to-day. The prisoners maintain that they were solely engaged in the study of chemistry and were the victims of an agent provocateur who has disappeared.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 4th.

The Armenian Patriarch has sent to the Sultan a note giving details of the grievances of the Armenian Christians. They have been arrested on mere suspicion of wrong-doing, their churches have been profaned and other outrages committed against them. He will recall the patriarch unless the grievances complained of are remedied and justice done.

Buenos Ayres, July 4th.

Owing to the suspension of the payment of dividends the National Bank shares fell almost to par, but on account of purchases yesterday on behalf of London speculators they rose again and were quoted at 40 per cent premium.

The Argentine Government has indefinitely postponed the loan bill.

NEW YORK, July 4th.

Bishop Wulffus of Surinam will sail hence to-morrow on the steamer *Rotterdam*. The Bishop has made a study of leprosy and is on his way to New Guinea, where he intends to found a hospital for lepers.

ST. LOUIS, July 4th.

A special to the *Republic* from Beardstown, Ill., says: "Professor Samuel Black, aeronaut, met with a horrible death at that place this afternoon. When at a height of 400 feet he signaled that he was about to descend, but something seemed to have gone wrong with his apparatus.

A few minutes later a stream of smoke was seen issuing from the parachute, which in a few seconds burst into a flame, severing the parachute from the balloon, and the aeronaut was seen falling through space at a frightful speed. Half an hour later his body was found horribly mangled about two miles from the scene of the ascension. It is supposed that the balloon caught fire from sparks from a mill near by.

BERLIN, July 5th.

There are growing signs of an impending storm in the Balkans. The situation is a grave that holiday vacation of the leading officials of the Foreign Office have been stopped. A momentous change appears to have occurred in Germany's diplomacy. Instead of assuming the semi-neutral disposition of Prince Bismarck the Emperor has decided upon Herr Radow's to take the initiative in advising the Po to how to meet the contending claims of Bulgaria and Russia, and he has been so instructed through Chancellor Caprivi. Radow has promised the "Porto-Canary" solution in harmony with the Berlin treaty, and also that an endeavor will be made to meet the Russian indemnity.

The Emperor's scheme of settlement, according to the accepted report in diplomatic circles, involves the displacing of Prince Ferdinand and the substitution of the Prince of Sweden as the ruler of Bulgaria in his stead, and also the arrangement of the Russian indemnity by capitalizing the amount through the Internal Council of Administration, which now controls the Turkish loans. The scheme seems to have received an impetus from Emperor William's conference with Prince Oscar at Christiania. Though the financial proposals have not been formally communicated to Russia, it is already reported that De Giers, the Russian Prime Minister, has received an intimation of their nature with the expression that they were not satisfactory to Russia. He stated that Russia did not want to be concerned in the rearranging of the Turkish debts, and preferred to hold the Po directly to its engagements. His response means that Russia will not let go her grip on the Turk's neck given by the War-Department. A general explosion in the Balkans may occur before the Powers have time to consider Emperor William's proposal.

Mr. Pearce, war correspondent of the *Daily News*, was mobbed at the meeting at Camberwell, it being thought that he was a spy.

One hundred of the Post Office employees who joined in the attack upon the non-unions in the Parcels' office have been dismissed.

The Post Office authorities decline to give a pledge that they will not employ additional labour until the 1st instant.

The officials believe that the postmen on strike will be obliged to yield. They feel confident that in any case they will be able to conduct the service without interruption.

Following upon the excitement caused at the General Post Office by the erection of barricades for the protection of the non-unions, a meeting of postmen was held at Camberwell at midnight. No less than 4000 of the men assembled at the appointed time. The postmen complained that numerous non-unions were concealed in the vaults of the central office, and agreed to refrain from working in any office until they were notified that the whole of the non-unions had been dismissed. The Secretary to the Postmen's Union counselled the members not to hunt the non-unions, but to carry on their proceedings quietly. The sooths have now joined the Postmen's Union.

The Emperor's scheme of settlement, according to the accepted report in diplomatic circles, involves the displacing of Prince Ferdinand and the substitution of the Prince of Sweden as the ruler of Bulgaria in his stead, and also the arrangement of the Russian indemnity by capitalizing the amount through the Internal Council of Administration, which now controls the Turkish loans. The scheme seems to have received an impetus from Emperor William's conference with Prince Oscar at Christiania. Though the financial proposals have not been formally communicated to Russia, it is already reported that De Giers, the Russian Prime Minister, has received an intimation of their nature with the expression that they were not satisfactory to Russia. He stated that Russia did not want to be concerned in the rearranging of the Turkish debts, and preferred to hold the Po directly to its engagements. His response means that Russia will not let go her grip on the Turk's neck given by the War-Department. A general explosion in the Balkans may occur before the Powers have time to consider Emperor William's proposal.

Mr. Pearce, war correspondent of the *Daily News*, was mobbed at the meeting at Camberwell, it being thought that he was a spy.

One hundred of the Post Office employees who joined in the attack upon the non-unions in the Parcels' office have been dismissed.

The Post Office authorities decline to give a pledge that they will not employ additional labour until the 1st instant.

The officials believe that the postmen on strike will be obliged to yield. They feel confident that in any case they will be able to conduct the service without interruption.

Following upon the excitement caused at the General Post Office by the erection of barricades for the protection of the non-unions, a meeting of postmen was held at Camberwell at midnight. No less than 4000 of the men assembled at the appointed time. The postmen complained that numerous non-unions were concealed in the vaults of the central office, and agreed to refrain from working in any office until they were notified that the whole of the non-unions had been dismissed. The Secretary to the Postmen's Union counselled the members not to hunt the non-unions, but to carry on their proceedings quietly. The sooths have now joined the Postmen's Union.

The Emperor's scheme of settlement, according to the accepted report in diplomatic circles, involves the displacing of Prince Ferdinand and the substitution of the Prince of Sweden as the ruler of Bulgaria in his stead, and also the arrangement of the Russian indemnity by capitalizing the amount through the Internal Council of Administration, which now controls the Turkish loans. The scheme seems to have received an impetus from Emperor William's conference with Prince Oscar at Christiania. Though the financial proposals have not been formally communicated to Russia, it is already reported that De Giers, the Russian Prime Minister, has received an intimation of their nature with the expression that they were not satisfactory to Russia. He stated that Russia did not want to be concerned in the rearranging of the Turkish debts, and preferred to hold the Po directly to its engagements. His response means that Russia will not let go her grip on the Turk's neck given by the War-Department. A general explosion in the Balkans may occur before the Powers have time to consider Emperor William's proposal.

Mr. Pearce, war correspondent of the *Daily News*, was mobbed at the meeting at Camberwell, it being thought that he was a spy.

One hundred of the Post Office employees who joined in the attack upon the non-unions in the Parcels' office have been dismissed.

The Post Office authorities decline to give a pledge that they will not employ additional labour until the 1st instant.

The officials believe that the postmen on strike will be obliged to yield. They feel confident that in any case they will be able to conduct the service without interruption.

Following upon the excitement caused at the General Post Office by the erection of barricades for the protection of the non-unions, a meeting of postmen was held at Camberwell at midnight. No less than 4000 of the men assembled at the appointed time. The postmen complained that numerous non-unions were concealed in the vaults of the central office, and agreed to refrain from working in any office until they were notified that the whole of the non-unions had been dismissed. The Secretary to the Postmen's Union counselled the members not to hunt the non-unions, but to carry on their proceedings quietly. The sooths have now joined the Postmen's Union.

The Emperor's scheme of settlement, according to the accepted report in diplomatic circles, involves the displacing of Prince Ferdinand and the substitution of the Prince of Sweden as the ruler of Bulgaria in his stead, and also the arrangement of the Russian indemnity by capitalizing the amount through the Internal Council of Administration, which now controls the Turkish loans. The scheme seems to have received an impetus from Emperor William's conference with Prince Oscar at Christiania. Though the financial proposals have not been formally communicated to Russia, it is already reported that De Giers, the Russian Prime Minister, has received an intimation of their nature with the expression that they were not satisfactory to Russia. He stated that Russia did not want to be concerned in the rearranging of the Turkish debts, and preferred to hold the Po directly to its engagements. His response means that Russia will not let go her grip on the Turk's neck given by the War-Department. A general explosion in the Balkans may occur before the Powers have time to consider Emperor William's proposal.

Mr. Pearce, war correspondent of the *Daily News*, was mobbed at the meeting at Camberwell, it being thought that he was a spy.

One hundred of the Post Office employees who joined in the attack upon the non-unions in the Parcels' office have been dismissed.

The Post Office authorities decline to give a pledge that they will not employ additional labour until the 1st instant.

The officials believe that the postmen on strike will be obliged to yield. They feel confident that in any case they will be able to conduct the service without interruption.

Following upon the excitement caused at the General Post Office by the erection of barricades for the protection of the non-unions, a meeting of postmen was held at Camberwell at midnight. No less than 4000 of the men assembled at the appointed time. The postmen complained that numerous non-unions were concealed in the vaults of the central office, and agreed to refrain from working in any office until they were notified that the whole of the non-unions had been dismissed. The Secretary to the Postmen's Union counselled the members not to hunt the non-unions, but to carry on their proceedings quietly. The sooths have now joined the Postmen's Union.

The Emperor's scheme of settlement, according to the accepted report in diplomatic circles, involves the displacing of Prince Ferdinand and the substitution of the Prince of Sweden as the ruler of Bulgaria in his stead, and also the arrangement of the Russian indemnity by capitalizing the amount through the Internal Council of Administration, which now controls the Turkish loans. The scheme seems to have received an impetus from Emperor William's conference with Prince Oscar at Christiania. Though the financial proposals have not been formally communicated to Russia, it is already reported that De Giers, the Russian Prime Minister, has received an intimation of their nature with the expression that they were not satisfactory to Russia. He stated that Russia did not want to be concerned in the rearranging of the Turkish debts, and preferred to hold the Po directly to its engagements. His response means that Russia will not let go her grip on the Turk's neck given by the War-Department. A general explosion in the Balkans may occur before the Powers have time to consider Emperor William's proposal.

Mr. Pearce, war correspondent of the *Daily News*, was mobbed at the meeting at Camberwell, it being thought that he was a spy.

One hundred of the Post Office employees who joined in the attack upon the non-unions in the Parcels' office have been dismissed.

The Post Office authorities decline to give a pledge that they will not employ additional labour until the 1st instant.

The officials believe that the postmen on strike will be obliged to yield. They feel confident that in any case they will be able to conduct the service without interruption.

Following upon the excitement caused at the General Post Office by the erection of barricades for the protection of the non-unions, a meeting of postmen was held at Camberwell at midnight. No less than 4000 of the men assembled at the appointed time. The postmen complained that numerous non-unions were concealed in the vaults of the central office, and agreed to refrain from working in any office until they were notified that the whole of the non-unions had been dismissed. The Secretary to the Postmen's Union counselled the members not to hunt the non-unions, but to carry on their proceedings quietly. The sooths have now joined the Postmen's Union.

The Emperor's scheme of settlement, according to the accepted report in diplomatic circles, involves the displacing of Prince Ferdinand and the substitution of the Prince of Sweden as the ruler of Bulgaria in his stead, and also the arrangement of the Russian indemnity by capitalizing the amount through the Internal Council of Administration, which now controls the Turkish loans. The scheme seems to have received an impetus from Emperor William's conference with Prince Oscar at Christiania. Though the financial proposals have not been formally communicated to Russia, it is already reported that De Giers, the Russian Prime Minister, has received an intimation of their nature with the expression that they were not satisfactory to Russia. He stated that Russia did not want to be concerned in the rearranging of the Turkish debts, and preferred to hold the Po directly to its engagements. His response means that Russia will not let go her grip on the Turk's neck given by the War-Department. A general explosion in the Balkans may occur before the Powers have time to consider Emperor William's proposal.

Mr. Pearce, war correspondent of the *Daily News*, was mobbed at the meeting at Camberwell, it being thought that he was a spy.

One hundred of the Post Office employees who joined in the attack upon the non-unions in the Parcels' office have been dismissed.

The Post Office authorities decline to give a pledge that they will not employ additional labour until the 1st instant.

The officials believe that the postmen on strike will be obliged to yield. They feel confident that in any case they will be able to conduct the service without interruption.

Following upon the excitement caused at the General Post Office by the erection of barricades for the protection of the non-unions, a meeting of postmen was held at Camberwell at midnight. No less than 4000 of the men assembled at the appointed time. The postmen complained that numerous non-unions were concealed in the vaults of the central office, and agreed to refrain from working in any office until they were notified that the whole of the non-unions had been dismissed. The Secretary to the Postmen's Union counselled the members not to hunt the non-unions, but to carry on their proceedings quietly. The sooths have now joined the Postmen's Union.

The Emperor's scheme of settlement, according to the accepted report in diplomatic circles, involves the displacing of Prince Ferdinand and the substitution of the Prince of Sweden as the ruler of Bulgaria in his stead, and also the arrangement of the Russian indemnity by capitalizing the amount through the Internal Council of Administration, which now controls the Turkish loans. The scheme seems to have received an impetus from Emperor William's conference with Prince Oscar at Christiania. Though the financial proposals have not been formally communicated to Russia, it is already reported that De Giers, the Russian Prime Minister, has received an intimation of their nature with the expression that they were not satisfactory to Russia. He stated that Russia did not want to be concerned in the rearranging of the Turkish debts, and preferred to hold the Po directly to its engagements. His response means that Russia will not let go her grip on the Turk's neck given by the War-Department. A general explosion in the Balkans may occur before the Powers have time to consider Emperor William's proposal.

Mr. Pearce, war correspondent of the *Daily News*, was mobbed at the meeting at Camberwell, it being thought that he was a spy.

One hundred of the Post Office employees who joined in the attack upon the non-unions in the Parcels' office have been dismissed.

The Post Office authorities decline to give a pledge that they will not employ additional labour until the 1st instant.

</div

